Expectations Experiences Implications

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The College Transfer Student in America: The Forgotten Student AACRAO

Melissa Hattman

Definitions

Articulation

 The entire range of processes and relationships involved in the systematic movements of students interinstitutionally and intersegmentally throughout postsecondary education.

Kintzer and Wattenbarger (1985)

Transfer

- The mechanics of credit, course, and curriculum exchange.
- Articulation and transfer agreements facilitate that movement of students between institutions by establishing guidelines for admission and/or transfer credit.

2 + 2 Program

Earning an associate degree and then transferring to a four-year institution to complete the baccalaureate.

Expectations

QUIZ

Statistics on Transfers

Percentage of all beginning students enrolled at public 2-year institutions (1995-1996)

A. 26

B. 35

C. 46

D. 57

Statistics on Transfers

Percentage of degree-seeking community college students who complete a bachelor's.

A.	13

- B. 21
- **C.** 28
- D. 35

Statistics on Transfers

Percentage of non-traditional students in two-year college enrollments.

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A. 25
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B. 35

C. 40

D. 45

Which is considered a barrier for transfer students?

- A. Transferability of courses.
- B. Feelings of alienation or disconnect from campus.
- **C.** Loss of credits in transfer.
- D. Insufficient academic preparation.
- E. All the above.

Articulation agreements between two-and four-year institutions have existed in some form for how long?

- A. 10 years
- B. 20 years
- C. 30 years
- D. 40 years

The articulation process involves which of the following?

- A. Negotiation and perseverance.
- B. Lots of time.
- C. Volumes of information.
- D. A leader willing to take responsibility for evaluation and continuation of agreements.
- E. All of the above.

Experiences

Transfer students are less likely to...

- Work with classmates outside of class to complete class assignments.
- Communicate with instructors outside of class.
- Get involved in extra-curricular activities.

Transfer Shock

- Transfer Shock A temporary drop in students' grades after transferring.
- Transfer Ecstasy A temporary improvement in grades.
- Both tend to level off.

Non-Traditional Students

- Definition
 - 25 years old or older
 - Part-time students
 - Commuters
 - Often have family responsibilities
- 45% of all community college students
 - 57% of part-time students
 - 24% of full-time students

Ethnic Minorities

- 30% of all college students are minorities.
- 68% of all minority students are at two-year institutions.
- 25% of community college students are ethnic minorities.
- Many are also non-traditional.

Degree Completion for Degree-Seeking Community College Students

- Half will transfer to a 4-year.
- 68% of those who transfer have not earned an associate degree.
- 13% earn baccalaureate degree.

Seven Risk Factors that Negatively Impact Retention

- Enrolling part time.
- Delaying entry into postsecondary education.
- Having a GED or dropping out of high school.
- Having children or dependents.
- Being a single parent.
- Being financially independent of parents.
- Working full time while enrolled.

Implications

Intervention to Encourage Transfer

- New Student Orientation Focused on Transfer
- Career Assessment and Counseling
- Transfer Resources
- Financial Aid
- Advanced and Rigorous Study Options
- University Partnership Agreements

Comprehensive Transfer Program

- Recruitment and Retention
- Scholarships
- Advising
- Orientation
- Housing
- Mentoring
- Counseling

Key Elements

- Communication
- Institution Commitment
- Faculty Buy-In
- Student-friendly Services
- Assessment of Programs

Communication

- Between schools.
- With students.
- Within institutions.
- Among faculty.
- Conferences, newsletters, other.

Institutional Commitment

- Articulation agreements.
- Funding.
- Research and data.
- Leadership.
- Campus-wide understanding of transfer student success.
- Understanding of transfer student importance to university mission.

Faculty Buy-In

- Faculty evaluation of transfer courses.
- Faculty involvement in establishment and review of transfer agreements.
- Faculty interactions among campuses.

Student-Friendly Programs

- Advising that addresses the unique needs of transfer students.
- Orientation and mentoring programs.
- Transfer Centers.
- Transfer course information readily available.

Assessment of Programs

- Data and research on transfer retention and graduation rates.
- Success reports on key course performance, program performance.
- Surveys and evaluations.

Broad Goals

Articulation and transfer policies should be structured to –

- Encourage student retention at the receiving institution.
- Build collaborative associations between sending and receiving institutions.
- Strengthen existing agreements.
- Facilitate systematic approaches to improving transfer.

The Bottom Line

If colleges and universities accept transfer students into their programs, then they must commit to serving transfer students with a degree of excellence in everything they do.